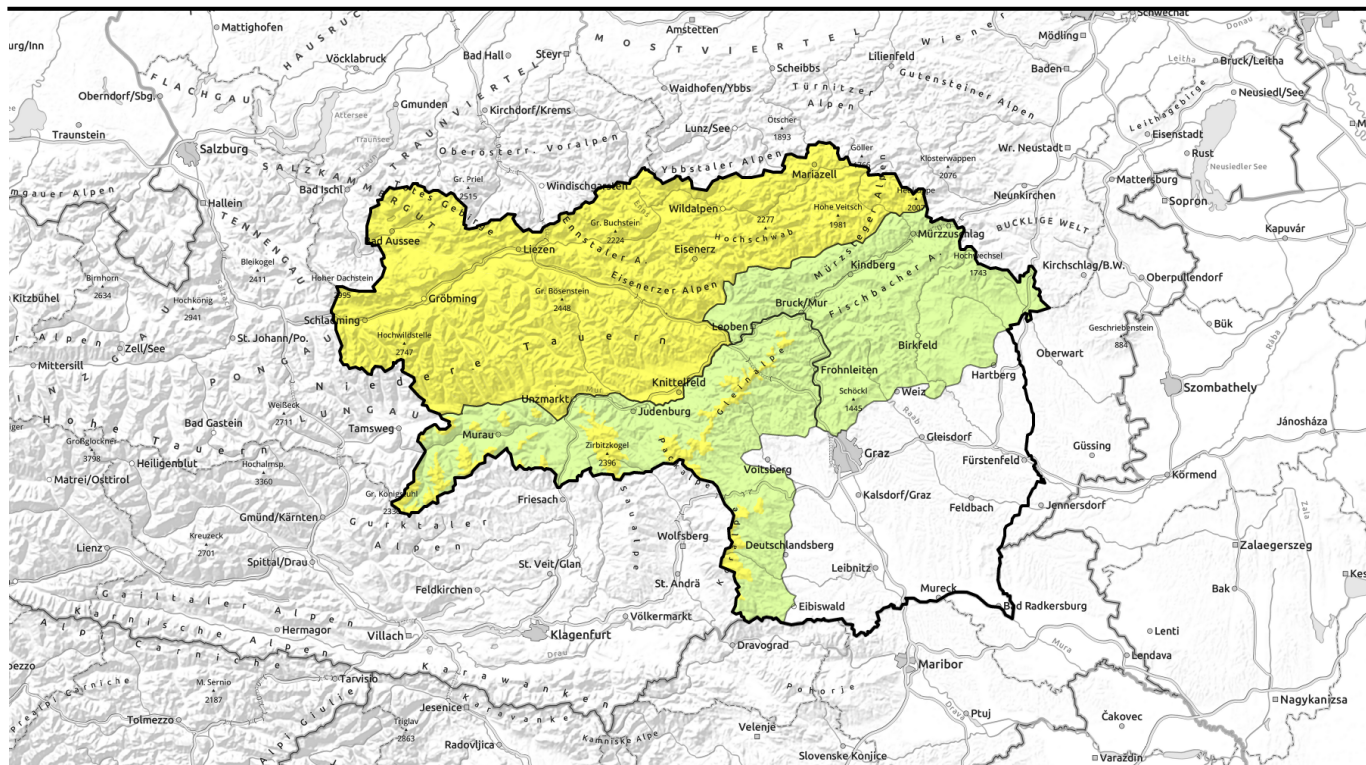








valid for: **Tuesday, 19.12.2023**



Still mostly sunshine, strikingly higher temperatures. Beware increasing wet-snow/glide-snow activity.

	<p>Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzteger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gaaler Alpen</p>	
	<p>1400 m Stub- und Gleinalpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Koralmpe</p>	
	<p>Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet</p>	

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings

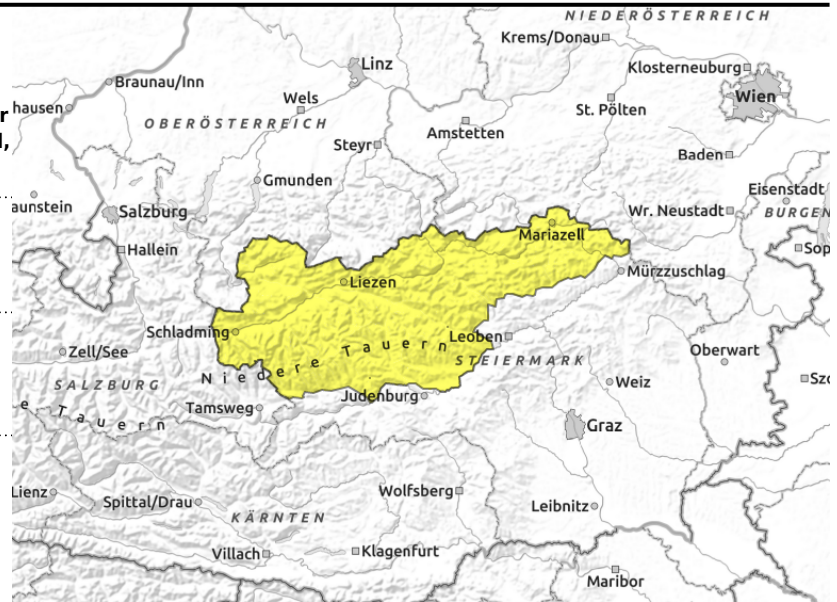


Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 19.12.2023**

Totes Gebirge, Dachsteingebiet, Schladminger Tauern Nord, Rottenmanner Tauern, Nördliche Wölzer Tauern, Ennstaler Alpen, Hochschwabgebiet, Mürzsteiger Alpen, Eisenerzer Alpen, Südliche Wölzer Tauern, Triebener Tauern, Schladminger Tauern Süd, Gaaler Alpen



possible at any time of day, avoid zones below glide cracks



on steep rocky slopes

Main danger: glide-snow avalanches. Beware snowdrift patches on shady slopes.

Avalanche danger is moderate. Main danger: glide-snow avalanches, confirmed by many observers. In very steep wooded and grassy terrain, esp. on sunny slopes, glide-snow avalanches can be expected, usually medium-sized. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

In places, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches threaten: on very steep sunny slopes which have not yet discharged. Likelihood of triggering increases during the day.

Snowdrift accumulations settled and calmed. In high-altitude shady terrain where there are reserves of cold in the snowpack, snowdrifts can be triggered as slab avalanches.

Snowpack structure

Due to strikingly higher temperatures the snowpack was able to settle up to high altitudes. During the night of clear skies the snowpack surface will consolidate. Solar radiation and extremely mild temperatures will make the snowpack forfeit its firmness on sunny slopes and destabilize it, generating more naturally triggered moist avalanches. As the snowpack becomes wetter, gliding snow activity will increase on very steep, sunny slopes.

Trigger-sensitive snowpack accumulations lie deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted snowpack surface in isolated cases at high altitudes. Weak layers lie inside the drifted masses (soft layers, graupel).

Weather

Following a night of largely clear skies, sunny and mild weather will reign further on Tuesday.

Moderate westerly winds At 2000 m: +8 degrees, even at 3000 m on the Dachstein temperatures will be above zero. Excellent visibility in the dry air.

Outlook

On Tuesday night low-pressure effects will creep in from the northwest, bringing cold air masses. On Wednesday on the northern flank of the Alps, some precipitation amid intensifying NW winds. At 2000 m at midday: -5 degrees. The wet-snow problem will recede, the gliding snow problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 19.12.2023**

Slightly rising snowdrift problem, depending on the amount of fresh snow.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 19.12.2023**

Stub- und Gleinalpe, Seetaler Alpen, Gurktaler Alpen, Koralpe



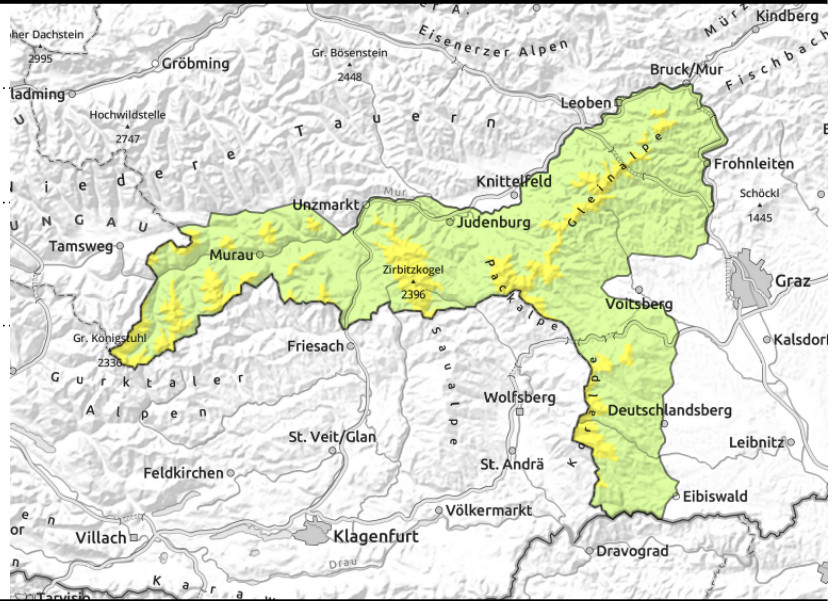
1400 m



possible at any time of day, avoid zones below glide cracks



on steep rocky slopes



Main danger: glide-snow avalanches. Beware snowdrift patches on shady slopes.

At intermediate altitudes, avalanche danger is moderate. Main danger: glide-snow avalanches, confirmed by many observers. In very steep wooded and grassy terrain, esp. on sunny slopes, glide-snow avalanches can be expected, usually medium-sized. Avoid zones below glide cracks.

In places, naturally triggered loose-snow avalanches threaten: on very steep sunny slopes which have not yet discharged. Likelihood of triggering increases during the day.

Snowdrift accumulations settled and calmed. In high-altitude shady terrain where there are reserves of cold in the snowpack, snowdrifts can be triggered as slab avalanches.

Snowpack structure

Due to strikingly higher temperatures the snowpack was able to settle up to high altitudes. During the night of clear skies the snowpack surface will consolidate. Solar radiation and extremely mild temperatures will make the snowpack forfeit its firmness on sunny slopes and destabilize it, generating more naturally triggered moist avalanches. As the snowpack becomes wetter, gliding snow activity will increase on very steep, sunny slopes.

Trigger-sensitive snowpack accumulations lie deposited atop a melt-freeze encrusted snowpack surface in isolated cases at high altitudes. Weak layers lie inside the drifted masses (soft layers, graupel).

Weather

Following a night of largely clear skies, sunny and mild weather will reign further on Tuesday.

Moderate westerly winds At 2000 m: +8 degrees, even at 3000 m on the Dachstein temperatures will be above zero. Excellent visibility in the dry air.

Outlook

On Tuesday night low-pressure effects will creep in from the northwest, bringing cold air masses. On Wednesday on the northern flank of the Alps, some precipitation amid intensifying NW winds. At 2000 m at midday: -5 degrees. The wet-snow problem will recede, the gliding snow problem will persist.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 19.12.2023**

Slightly rising snowdrift problem, depending on the amount of fresh snow.

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions



valid for: **Tuesday, 19.12.2023**

Mürztaler Alpen, Westliche Fischbacher Alpen und Grazer Bergland, Östliche Fischbacher Alpen und Wechselgebiet



possible at any time of day, small-sized and isolated

Low avalanche danger

Avalanche danger is low. In regions where there is more snow on the ground, small wet-snow slides and loose-snow avalanches can release on very steep slopes. On steep grassy slopes or over leaf-covered ground, a sufficiently deep snowpack can glide downhill.

Snowpack structure

Due to strikingly higher temperatures the snowpack was able to settle up to high altitudes. During the night of clear skies the snowpack surface will consolidate. Solar radiation and extremely mild temperatures will make the snowpack forfeit its firmness on sunny slopes and destabilize it, generating more naturally triggered moist avalanches.

Weather

Following a night of largely clear skies, sunny and mild weather will reign further on Tuesday. Moderate westerly winds At 2000 m: +8 degrees, even at 3000 m on the Dachstein temperatures will be above zero. Excellent visibility in the dry air.

Outlook

On Tuesday night low-pressure effects will creep in from the northwest, bringing cold air masses. On Wednesday on the northern flank of the Alps, some precipitation amid intensifying NW winds. At 2000 m at midday: -5 degrees. The wet-snow problem will recede, the gliding snow problem will persist. Slightly rising snowdrift problem, depending on the amount of fresh snow.

Translated by Jeffrey McCabe, www.creativtrans.com

Avalanche problems



Danger ratings



Expositions

